Appl. No.: 10/019,795

Amendment Dated: January 9, 2008 Reply to Office Action of July 9, 2007

## Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 34 and ending on page 3,

## line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

The procedure according to the invention is characterized in that the precipitate comprised of aqueous solutions of an acidic aluminum salt and a basic aluminate solution in an aqueous receiver containing

- alumina hydrate and/or alumina, which exhibits average particle diameters in aqueous media of 12 to 250 nm, preferably 20 to 150 nm, and especially preferred 20 to 100 nm, or
- 0.1 to 5 %w/w of organic polymers or oligomers relative to the precipitated alumina hydrates and computed as Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, which exhibit particle sizes of 12 to 250 nm, and especially preferred 20 to 150 nm or 50 to 100 nm, or
- any mixtures of the <u>lattices</u> [[latices]] and alumina/alumina hydrate particles described above.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning on page 4, line 1, with the following

## amended paragraphs:

However, the precipitation can also take place from aqueous dispersions of organic compounds described above, which form <u>lattices</u> [[latices]] in the precipitation medium.

In terms of the invention, latex is a colloidal dispersion of organic polymers or oligomers in an aqueous medium. Suitable for the creation of lattices [[latices]] are polymers or oligomers that exhibit a carbon chain of more than 20, preferably more than 100 carbon atoms as the basic framework, and additionally are preferably fabricated out of monomer units containing at least one double bond, preferably a vinyl or acrylic double bond. These include the following polymers/oligomers: Polystyrene, polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid and polyvinyl acetate, along with their copolymers and mixtures. Suitable compositions include those available from the company Neste Chemicals GmbH under the trade name Dilexo.